



Info@starklawlibrary.org

Stark County Law Library Association

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BEGINNERS

Internet 101—Meet Your Browser



**The email address,
info@starklaw
library.org really
works! TRY IT!!**

Special points of interest:

- The two major browsers on the Internet are Internet Explorer and Netscape Navigator.
- Internet 101 at About.com is a good introduction to both.
- Words that are in blue or purple type are **usually** hyperlinks, but links can also be headlines, graphics or pictures. Watch your mouse as it moves across the screen. When it changes into a hand, you are on a hyperlink.
- A great place to start practicing “browsing” is at FindLaw.

The time has finally come to really get into the Internet. By now your typing skills should be pretty good and you can “cut & paste” with the best of them.

Internet 101 at About.com has the best, up-to-date discussion of the two major browsers that I could find, so open Internet Explorer or Netscape Navigator and

type in this address  <http://specials.about.com/channels/internet/net101/zxfl2p1.htm>. When you've finished reading “Just Browsing,” notice that there is a link for a printer-friendly version of this article. You can tell these words are a link because the words are blue or purple (although not all blue or purple words will be links). Links are not always words; they can be headlines, graphics or pictures. You may have noticed that sometimes when you move your mouse over an item, it changes from an arrow to a hand. This is another indication that something is a link. 

Click on the “NEXT” button at the very bottom of your screen and do section 2 “Moving To A New Home Page.” Notice that there are two sets of instructions, one for Explorer and one for Navigator. Be sure to use the printer-friendly option and print this article. It will be easier to follow the printed directions than opening two windows. When instructed to go to the Web page that you would like to make your new starting point, log on to FindLaw at <http://www.findlaw.com/>

Notice that almost everything on this page is typed in blue; FindLaw is a directory of links which will lead you to many interesting places. After making it your home page, click away. If you get somewhere you don't want to be, use the back arrow (top, left corner) or if you are really lost, click on “Home” and start again.

Be sure to try “Today in Writ,” Legal TV Reviews, and Sports Legal News.

I always find fun and interesting things there!

INTERMEDIATE Creating Visual Evidence



“Visually delivered information is 650 times more effective than just oral argument.”



In her article “Technology Creates Winning Visual Evidence,” Trial, September 2000, at 68, Shelly Watts¹ discusses the impact of visual evidence on jurors, explains different presentation methods and how to get them admitted as evidence and concludes with a list of helpful hints which begins with the KISS principle (“Keep It Simple, Stupid”). And simple we shall keep it!

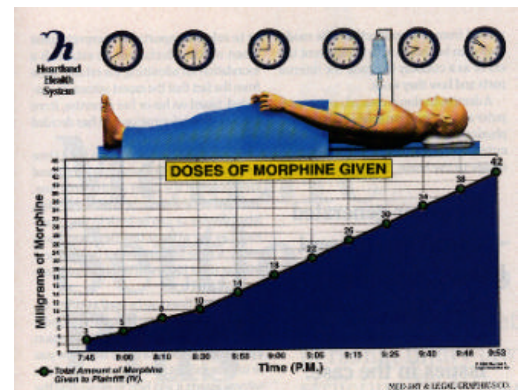
“Senior citizens no longer occupy the majority of seats on our juries. Younger, visual-minded, computer-literate jurors are filling those chairs in most metropolitan areas. These TV-generation jurors don’t want attorneys taking hours and days making and proving their points. They want you to get to the point while using a medium they feel comfortable with...the TV screen and computer.”²

“Post-trial interviews with jurors confirm what studies have long shown: visually delivered information is 650 times more effective than just oral argument; remembering and understanding testimony is the key to believability. Jurors have frequently commented to researchers on how helpful visual aids were in their decision process.”³

Microsoft’s Power Point is one of the easiest and most popular presentation software programs available.

You can find Power Point tutorials for both the ‘97 and 2000 versions for beginner, intermediate and advanced users at: <http://www.beginners.co.uk/view_course?i=54>.

Or choose from many other Power Point tutorials at: <<http://www.findtutorials.com/DirSearch.asp?ST=0&Query=Power+point&CatID=114>>. For more in-depth coverage designed specifically for lawyers read Power Point for Litigators: How to Create Demonstrative Exhibits and Illustrative Aids for Trial, Mediation, Arbitration, and Appeal. or PowerPoint for Litigators : How to Create Effective Illustrative Aids and Demonstrative Exhibits for Trial, Mediation, Arbitration, and Appeal.



Adding the graphic of a patient with IV and the clocks adds visual impact to a chart of the doses of morphine given the patient.

© 1998 Med Art & Legal Graphics Co.

To make the most of your presentations you must know how to locate **good** graphics, not the easy to find free clip art that is available anywhere on the net.

Unlike free clipart, you must abide by copyright law and ask permission of the artist or owner of

(Continued on page 4)

Special points of interest:

- Power Point is one of the easiest and most popular presentation software programs .
- To make the most of your presentations you must know how to locate **good** graphics.
- **Always** abide by copy-right law.

ADVANCED Domain Names and Hosting Services

A domain name is:
 “A name that identifies one or more *IP addresses*. For example, in the URL *http://www.pcwebopedia.com/index.html*, the domain name is *pcwebopedia.com*.”⁴

Now that you have your web site set up with good linking and privacy policies, it's time to pick a domain name and a web host.

1. Do a trademark search before selecting your domain name. Then, trademark your domain name if you have a business interest in creating it. Go to the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office at <http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/tm.html> for the search and to register.
2. Do some research on domain name companies. At last count there were 39 ICANN accredited companies registering domain names and more on the way! There is a wealth of information on domain names at About.com. at <http://webdesign.about.com/compute/webdesign/cs/domainnames/index.htm?rnk=r7&terms=domain+name>.
 - In the Domain Name Basics Section, the Domain Name Game lists “Legal Restrictions To Watch For” that are very good.
 - In the Domain Name Registrars section, the ICANN and DomainNameBuyersGuide.Com™ links will be particularly helpful in decision-making.
 - Web Hosts Online at <http://www.webhostsonline.com/> is also good.
 - Be sure to check newsgroups for first hand experiences. You can find a good list at [\[webdesign/library/weekly/aa022199newslist.htm\]\(http://webdesign/library/weekly/aa022199newslist.htm\)>.](http://webdesign.about.com/compute/

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3. Because your domain name serves as your identity on the web, you may want to consider “clump registration.” Register your name in all three of the commercially available TLD's, (short for *top-level domain*, and refers to the suffix attached to Internet domain names, such as .com, or .net) and if you represent international companies remember the country's TLD (.ca-Canada, not California). Add logical misspellings of your name and any nicknames your firm may be known as in the industry. Unfortunately, you should also consider registering defamations that an unhappy client, competitor or even an employee may register, i.e. Myfirmsucks.com, to avoid embarrassment in the future.
4. If you used a commercial web developer to design your site make sure that YOU own the domain name - NOT the developer!
5. Because many registrars are also hosting services you should gather information about hosting services as well. Keep in mind that your most important criteria should be the amount of “up-time” the company guarantees. Even .05% down-time can be significant if it occurs during peak business hours!

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INTERMEDIATE Creating Visual Evidence (Continued)

When using
someone else's
graphics,
always credit
your source!

(Continued from page 2)

the site (not the webmaster) to use their work. You will usually find an email address or phone number at the bottom of the home page of the site or in a section called "About Us" or "Contact Us".

When using someone else's graphics, always credit your source!

The Starting Page at: <<http://www.startingpage.com/html/search.html>> is a good first step in finding graphics (scroll down to Best Multi-Media Audio Video Search Engines)

A search using "legal graphics" in any major engine will give you links to commercial sources.

ADVANCED Domain Names and Hosting Services (Continued)

- "Web Hosting Nightmares" at <<http://webdesign.about.com/compute/webdesign/library/weekly/aa120999a.htm>> is a very informative article which provides links (at the end of the article) to other good articles about finding a host.

- Other good sources include:

<http://www.hostsearch.com/Article_default.asp>



<<http://webservices.zdnet.com/zdnet/cgi/scompare.asp>>

<<http://www.webhostsonline.com>>

6. One last thought before you go public. Protect your work. Put copyright symbols on each page of your

Web site. You might consider registering with the copyright office <<http://lcweb.loc.gov/copyright/>>, since registration provides enhanced protection in infringement suits. Also don't hesitate to use technology to protect your site: firewalls, encryption envelopes, metering, access codes, digital certificates, dynamic pages, and other tools discussed in the literature can all help.

7. Read Mark Grossman's "Ten Legal Tips for Web Site Operators" at <<http://www.gigalaw.com/articles/2001/grossman-2001-03-p1.html>> for additional considerations that I didn't have room for!

FOOTNOTES

¹ Shelly Watts is the CEO and founder of Med Art & Legal Graphics Co. in Akron.

² & ³ Using Litigation Technology Successfully. 1997. Visual Evidence Center, Inc. 10 April 2001. <<http://www.visevidence.com/Journal/ULTS1.asp>>

⁴ "Domain Name." Webopedia. 2001. INT Media Group Incorporated. 12 April 2001. <http://webopedia.internet.com/TERM/D/domain_name.html>